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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2016-43

Cyantraniliprole

(publié aussi en français)

11 August 2016

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

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ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2016-43E (print version)
H113-24/2016-43E-PDF (PDF version)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on sweet corn to the product label of Fortenza™ and Fortenza Red™ containing technical grade cyantraniliprole, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Fortenza™ and Fortenza Red™, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 30899 and 30898, respectively.

The evaluation of these cyantraniliprole applications indicated that the end-use products have value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for cyantraniliprole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for cyantraniliprole, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Cyantraniliprole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Cyantraniliprole	3-bromo-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-*N*-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide	0.01	Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the crop field trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Currently, there is no American tolerance or Codex MRL listed for cyantraniliprole in/on sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed website, by pesticide or commodity.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for cyantraniliprole up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data for cyantraniliprole were submitted to support the domestic use of Fortenza™ and Fortenza Red™ in sweet corn.

Maximum Residue Limit
The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for cyantraniliprole was based upon the submitted field trial data.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support the MRL

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (mg ai/seed)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed	Seed treatment /0.478-0.545	--	<0.01	<0.01	None

[1] mg ai/seed = milligrams of active ingredient per seed

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of cyantraniliprole. Residues of cyantraniliprole in this crop commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.